

"To care for him who has borne the battle, and for his widow and orphans."

The National Tribune.

(ESTABLISHED 1877.)
PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.
INvariably in Advance.
Foreign postage, \$1.00 in addition to subscription price.
Canada postage, 50c in addition to subscription price.

ADVERTISING RATES—Flat.
25c per square line for display.
50c per square line for Classified Columns.
50c per cent line for reading notices.
Advertising can be canceled at any time.
No discounts for time or space.
Columns 2 1/2 inches wide; 2 1/4 inches long; seven columns to the page.
Sample copies mailed on request.

Entered at Washington, D. C. Post Office as second-class matter.

JOHN McELROY, Editor.

Office: 14th and E Streets Northwest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 3, 1910.

NOTICE.

When you send in your subscription always state whether renewal or new subscriber.

When you renew from another post office give former address as well.

When change of address is desired be sure to give former address.

There is a remarkable unanimity in the press of delight over escaping Vardaman.

"Pinchot and Glavis for 1912" and "Aldrich and La Follette for 1912" are suggestions by our contemporaries.

Relentless statistics show that the men who have not received a college education are in receipt of much higher salaries than those who did.

The Portland Oregonian started the country by the sage remark: "Col. Roosevelt may or may not be the Speaker of the next House."

Senator Aldrich's statement that he could run the Government on \$200,000,000 less a year is a surprise to very many who have been told that he had been running the Government right along.

While a large portion of our clergy are decrying too easy divorces, the English courts are ameliorating the rigidity of their laws in the matter of matrimonial separations.

The Florida natives predict that all the men who go away from Florida will soon be back again. They say that when once a man gets Florida sand in his shoes the lure is too strong, and sooner or later back he will come to Florida.

The Charleston News and Courier has actually discovered that Abraham Lincoln was a Southern man, was a credit to the South and one of the ablest and finest men the country has ever had in spite of his politics and political associates. "The world do move."

Some of Mr. Bryan's friends are talking very indirectly as to what they will do if Gov. Harmon is nominated. They hate Harmon because he refused to follow the Free Silver ignis fatuus. They ought to learn from the Republicans and not begin knifing fellow-Democrats until they are in the majority.

The burning question in British politics now is how to curb the power of the House of Lords without making a "one-chamber Government." The result will probably be, some time in the future, of remodeling the House of Lords upon the plan of our Senate. The people are getting daily more intolerant of legislators by mere accident of birth.

Representative Nye, of Minnesota, is a brother of the renowned Bill, and the faculty for saying telling things seems to run in the family. Mr. Nye paid attention to the muckrakers recently, and recalled that 1900 years ago Paul was an outcast before the haughty Nero, but that to-day we call our dog Nero and our son Paul.

The great American hog has always been a money-maker, beating cotton every day in the week, but no one has ever ventured to call him "King." Probably they will now, when he is worth 10 cents a pound on his split hoofs, and the men who have hogs to sell receive the proper respect and attention due men who hold the key to the meat situation.

Senator Johnson, of Alabama, has endorsed himself to the people of Michigan by a vigorous report he made from the Committee on Military Affairs in clearing the record of a Michigan veteran who had been charged with desertion. It was shown that he had served through the war, fighting in many battles, and the charge was a cruel wrong.

The first word spoken in favor of Dr. Cook for a long time was by Minister Egan at the University Club, Washington, last Saturday evening. He was the first American to greet Cook after his return from the North, and still believes that Cook is an honest man, and says that the Danish geographers only decided that the proof submitted was not sufficient to establish that Cook had been at the North Pole.

The doleful stories of towns in Idaho buried under many feet of snow, of houses swept to the bottom of canyons by avalanches and of frenzied endeavors to dig people out from under hundreds of tons of snow make the thoughts of a home in Florida fascinating. Last Tuesday we observed Washington's Birthday at St. Cloud under a sky like that of the last of May, with our heavy Northern clothing uncomfortable, while the telegraph reported that the celebration in New York was prevented by the snow, sleet and rain.

ST. CLOUD VETERANS' COLONY.

This success of the Colony is an assured fact. There are more than 1,500 settlers in the town. The improvements made during the last three months have been phenomenal. More than 250 dwelling and business houses have been erected, and as many more are under way at the present time. A substantial hotel is now being built to replace the one recently destroyed by fire; a printing office has been erected, and machinery for same is now being installed, and the St. Cloud Tribune (printed in St. Cloud) will be an assured fact. Plans are being drawn for the construction of a large and commodious school house to be built immediately. The First National Bank of St. Cloud is putting up a substantial, modern and attractive two-story brick building with vaults, burglar-proof safes, and everything complete. The bank will have a paid-up capital of \$50,000 and a surplus of \$10,000.

The machinery has been purchased for an electric-lighting system, waterworks and ice plant, and the building is nearing completion. All these improvements will help to make St. Cloud one of the most important towns in Florida. Locations and lots have been selected for the building of the following churches: Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Catholic.

It is confidently expected by its present inhabitants that St. Cloud will have a population of from 8,000 to 10,000 within the next two years. Hundreds of inquiries, not only by those who are settled in St. Cloud, but from all over the country, are coming in daily for the purchase of additional town lots and tracts of land. Since the beginning of the colonization project by The National Tribune lands in many locations in Florida have increased in value over 500 per cent. As previously announced in The National Tribune, it has been decided, in order to give another opportunity to those who desire to purchase, that an offering of 500 town lots and 500 five-acre tracts of land will be made, the allotment to be made by a committee of prominent G. A. R. men as soon as the total amount is subscribed for, the company reserving the right to reject the subscription and return the money of any subscriber.

In view of the fact that we were obliged to return the money of many of our subscribers after the last offering of one town lot and one five-acre tract (for \$100) had been closed on account of the offering having been fully taken up and the books closed before their money was received, and since we are receiving many letters from those to whom we returned their money, asking that they be allowed to come in on the basis upon which they had originally sent in their money, it has been deemed advisable to make the present offering of 500 lots and 500 five-acre tracts of land upon the same basis as the last proposition, i. e., \$100; and in order that all may be treated alike, we are returning the additional \$25 to those who have subscribed to the third offering (at the rate of \$125) and will receive the balance of the subscription necessary to fill this allotment at the rate of \$100, with the full assurance and understanding that after the 500 subscriptions have been received there will be no more offerings at that price.

Until these 500 town lots and five-acre tracts have been subscribed for, you can secure a five-acre tract and town lot both for \$100; two town lots and two five-acre tracts can be secured for \$200; three town lots and three five-acre tracts for \$300; four town lots and four five-acre tracts for \$400. We limit the number of town lots and five-acre tracts that may be subscribed for under this offer by any one party to four town lots and four five-acre tracts.

A vast amount of money has been expended on the streets and other improvements necessary to make this a successful town, and the statement, borne out by hundreds of veterans who are now on the ground, is that no colony has ever started with such a promising outlook.

If you desire to secure a lot and five-acre plot of land under these conditions it will be necessary to act quickly, as nearly the full number of subscriptions have been received, and no doubt the offering will be oversubscribed.

Yours in F. C. and L.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

MARVELOUS WORK BY VETERANS.

A visit to St. Cloud is the very best answer to the clamor which is being raised by the younger generation and interested parties against the capability and efficiency of the veterans. Never since the war has there been a more wonderful work done anywhere than that of the veterans who went to St. Cloud since the 1st of October. On the town plot of St. Cloud have gone up within four or five months 350 comfortable houses, many of them really elegant and as good as any man or any family should want to have. Many of these houses are roomy, airy and have every convenience. There are in addition 100 tents, which will be vacated as soon as the houses are built. When it is remembered that in these few months all this work has been done upon a wild and uncultivated plain, upon which there was not a load of building material, the result is something marvelous.

All the building material, hardware, paints, furniture, etc., had to be brought into the town and the homes fitted up. The grounds had to be cleared and planted. This has been done, shade, fruit and ornamental trees have been set out and gardens planted. Of course, there are still unsatisfactory conditions which must be inevitable in any new town until the streets can be cleared and surfaced, sewers put in, etc. But it must be kept in mind that the town can hardly be said to be five months old. It is in far better shape now than many new towns have been at the end of five years, and it is particularly gratifying that every bit of this is the work of veterans of the war of the rebellion. Veterans can be found there doing a good full day's work at all manner of improvements—carpentering, painting, bricklaying, building and grubbing, and in whatever else that their hands find to do in the way of bringing order, beauty and comfort to their beautiful little town.

To our mind St. Cloud is the most attractive location in Florida, with its beautiful lake, and within a year or two it will present itself to the visitor in charming attractiveness, second to no town in the country.

MONUMENT TO ROSECRANS.

Representative Gardner's bill to appropriate \$5,000 to erect a monument at Arlington over the remains of Maj. Gen. Wm. S. Rosecrans is now before Congress, and the veterans of the Army of the Cumberland should stir themselves to see that Congress does not adjourn without passing the bill. This is a National duty which has been too long neglected. Gen. Rosecrans served his country in its time of peril with the highest ability and a fidelity that was beyond criticism. He was to his entire credit our first real victory at Rich Mountain, which cleared West Virginia of secessionists and anchored that country firmly in the Union. The battles of luka and Corinth are monuments to him, and the bloody, stubborn contest at Stone River was a personal victory for Gen. Rosecrans. In the midst of all the terrible vicissitudes of those awful days Rosecrans remained firm and hopeful. He was everywhere encouraging his men by personal example, and he animated his subordinates to fight on and win the victory. He took rank among the first strategists in history by his magnificent campaigns which gained us Tallahoma and Chattanooga. He completely outgeneraled his opponent, and secured by superior strategy strongholds which would have cost limitlessly of life and blood to take by assault. Congress should not hesitate a moment to give the pitiful sum of \$5,000 to honor the grave of a man who deserves so much from the country.

A whole lot of near-statesmen would feel happier if they could decide definitely whether to take front seats in the Roosevelt demonstration or remain out of sight in the rear.

DEATH OF GEN. MULHOLLAND.

A life of magnificent usefulness to his fellowmen has ended in the death of Gen. S. Clair A. Mulholland, U. S. Pension Agent at Philadelphia. In Gen. Mulholland ability, courage and wide-reaching philanthropy were in equal proportions. He was one of those splendid Irishmen who have done so much to build up the country of their adoption and who became as fully American as the best native-born. He came to this country when a boy, fully imbued with the spirit of our institutions, and when the war came he threw himself into it with all the fervor of his nature. He became Lieutenant-Colonel of the 115th Pa. June 26, 1862, and when his term expired re-entered the regiment, rose to be its Colonel, commanded a brigade much of the time, was brevetted a Brigadier-General for gallantry and a Major-General for gallantry at the Boydton plank road. He won the admiration not only of his regiment and brigade, but of all the members of the Army of the Potomac by his courage and good soldiery on many well-fought fields. Returning to Philadelphia and civil pursuits, his uppermost thought was still work for the betterment of his fellowman, and he became distinguished in the science of penology and for his untiring study and wise conclusions as to the treatment of the criminal classes who had fallen under the penalty of the law. He took a deep interest also in religious matters, and his time and high intellectual qualities were always at the service of any movement that seemed to look to the benefit of mankind. He was U. S. Pension Agent at Philadelphia for many years, and discharged the duties of that office most acceptably. All who knew him admired and loved him, and his passing makes a great vacancy in the ranks of the Pennsylvania veterans.

The Army and Navy are having troubles which throw a light upon the pension agitation for clerks' retirement pensions. The Army and Navy officials lament that such a large proportion of the enlisted men do not serve more than one or two terms, and then retire and "refuse to take on again." This continual influx of new men and outgo of experienced men operates worse in the Navy than in the Army, for a high authority says that it takes six years to make a seaman gunner, or two years more than a term of enlistment. Recently it was shown that 29,729 out of 39,948 men in the Navy were serving their first enlistment. There must be some inducement stronger than yet offered to make men continue in the service and give the Government the benefit of the experience that they have gained. If this is true of the Army and Navy, it is equally so of the Civil Service, and it is to the highest benefit of the Government that men who enter its service shall make it a life employment and be provided for when age begins to diminish their efficiency. If it takes six years to make a seaman gunner, it must take much longer to make an efficient high-class clerk or other employee. When a man has qualified himself for his duties he has in fact made himself a part of the Government's business, and he should not be turned adrift to make headway against men who have been learning their particular business while he has been learning the Government's. The only sound policy is to make service to the Government an attractive career, and pension the employees in their old age.

Mayor Gaynor seems to be making good in a surprising way. Whether he can keep up the pace is another question. He is thoroughly familiar with New York City, and so far has handled the problems before him with ability and courage, bringing about great reforms in the Police Department and cleaning up many official nests. Tho it is very early yet, politicians are beginning to scrutinize his possibilities as a Presidential nominee.

Ex-Secretary Leslie M. Shaw has stirred up the Japanese by a speech on Washington's Birthday, in which he said that the Japanese proposed to dominate the Pacific or make it run red. Some enthusiasts in Japan may have taken this idea, but at present the best thought of the Nation is concentrated upon meeting its crushing taxation, paying off its debts and getting a firm hold on Korea and Manchuria against the inevitable time when Russia shall attempt to retake them. After they have accomplished these great National purposes it will be time to consider whether the Japanese Navy is in a condition to buck up against Secretary Meyer's super-dreadnaughts and 14-inch rifles.

There should be no question about selecting a successor to Gen. Mulholland from among the many splendid comrades of Philadelphia. Philadelphia is rich in veterans who served their country with conspicuous gallantry and fortitude in her days of trial, and one of these should receive the place made vacant by the death of the lamented Mulholland. This selection is due to the memory of the splendid men sent by Philadelphia by the tens of thousands into the war and the magnificent fighting which they did. They earned enduring glory for the great city and for their State, and this should be recognized by giving a representative Philadelphia veteran the prominence which the appointment will carry.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt.-Gen. Geo. O. Eddy furnishes the following itinerary of Commander-in-Chief Van Sant:

March 2, Department Encampment of Louisiana and Mississippi, at New Orleans, La.

March 3, leave New Orleans to visit Grand Army Posts in Texas and Oklahoma.

March 16, Department Encampment of Arkansas, at Little Rock, Ark.

March 19, guest of Ransom Post, St. Louis, Mo.

March 20 and 21, visit Grand Army Posts in Rock Island, Davenport and Moline.

WIDOWS' PENSIONS.

Past Commander-in-Chief R. B. Brown, the Chairman of the G. A. R. National Pension Committee, is in the city in the interest of the passage of the widows' pension bill. This bill is now on the Senate calendar, and Senator McCumber is awaiting an opportunity to get unanimous consent to take it off of the calendar and pass it. This requires unanimous consent, however, and he has heretofore encountered the opposition of other Senators who have measures which they desire to bring to the front. The objection of one of them is sufficient to prevent taking the bill from the calendar. Senator McCumber, however, continues to hope for an opportunity and feels sanguine that the bill will be passed by the Senate at this session. Comrade Brown has hopes that he can also secure its passage by the House, when it will become a law.

It is rare that any public man gets the rich revenge which has come upon sought to Gov. Hughes. For four years the Republican organization in New York has fought him bitterly and unsparringly. Now he has the whole machine at his feet begging for mercy.

The cause of all this was the sudden charge by Senator Conger that Senator Allds, the newly chosen Republican leader at Albany, was smirched with bribery. A white-washing investigation was at once begun, but it escaped from the hands of the managers, and has suddenly developed the most astonishing corruption, which stirs up the whole State. The malodor became so overwhelming that the President felt called upon to interfere, and it is said that he has insisted upon a full surrender of the State machine to Gov. Hughes. This has been brought about, and it is said by the New York papers that the machine leaders are so frightened and stampeded that they are willing to "get out of Gov. Hughes' hand." As usual the Governor maintains a dignified and sane attitude. He says that the party wants and must have harmony, but to have harmony that amounts to anything must be that of soundness. The party must represent the best people in the State, and the Government must be pure, strong and faithful. This is no time for the party to "retire in dismay," because it must be true to itself and purge itself of its pernicious elements.

It is pointed out that Washington was one of the early abolitionists, and before the agitation of slavery had begun in New England he had put himself squarely in opposition to the institution. In one of his letters he said: "I never mean, unless some particular circumstances should compel me to it, to possess another slave by purchase. It being among my first wishes to see some plan adopted by which slavery in this country may be abolished by law." Eleven years later he wrote again: "I wish from my soul that the Legislature of this State could see the policy of a gradual abolition of slavery. It might prevent much future mischief." That ought to be, but probably is not enough for the fanatics who worship slavery, who tried to cram it down the throats of the Northern people, and who to-day are singing psalms around the shrines of those who gained their only fame by fighting obstinately in defense of the institution.

A glimpse into the future comes from the statement that Russia has an army of 2,000,000 men in Manchuria, with 100,000 more within easy reach, with well-filled magazines of war supplies. Vladivostok has been strengthened by new fortifications and the army put on the most effective footing. We can easily imagine that Russia policy toward regaining Manchuria and an ice-free port on the Pacific is the same as that which she has practiced always toward Constantinople. For 200 years Russia has been attempting to get Constantinople, and she has been repeatedly defeated she simply gathers up her forces again after an unsuccessful war and makes ready to renew the attempt whenever she thinks the time is ripe.

Ex-Secretary Leslie M. Shaw has stirred up the Japanese by a speech on Washington's Birthday, in which he said that the Japanese proposed to dominate the Pacific or make it run red. Some enthusiasts in Japan may have taken this idea, but at present the best thought of the Nation is concentrated upon meeting its crushing taxation, paying off its debts and getting a firm hold on Korea and Manchuria against the inevitable time when Russia shall attempt to retake them. After they have accomplished these great National purposes it will be time to consider whether the Japanese Navy is in a condition to buck up against Secretary Meyer's super-dreadnaughts and 14-inch rifles.

One of the delightful sights of the day was the school. Until the new school house is ready for occupation, which will be some time yet, since there will be erected a fine, durable building, the school is held in a one-story frame house on New York Avenue. There are gathered under the superintendence of Mrs. Hattie Leach and Lily Dale, two experienced and able teachers, 72 as happy, handsome and intelligent children as can be seen in the world. Every one of them was a charming picture of healthy, happy American childhood, and they enjoyed their studies and their play with the vim and interest of their age and class.

In the evening another great meeting was held in the great tent, which was addressed by Comrades Van Sant, King and McElroy. The day had been warm and bright; everybody's spirits had risen and enthusiasm as to the future of St. Cloud was outspokenly manifest.

Tuesday, Feb. 22.

The morning was spent in sightseeing and in visiting with the comrades, and at 3 o'clock Comrade Cox pulled off another of his wonderfully successful celebrations—that of the birthday of the father of his country. While the telegraph reported severe weather conditions in New York being broken up by the ice, and snow the weather at St. Cloud was of that advanced Springtime. Birds were singing everywhere; fresh green grass seemed to be springing up while one looked at it, and one warm Northern clothing became a burden. The celebration was a delight. A tall flagstaff has been erected at what will be one of the grandest parks of the country, and around this was a commodious platform. In time the park will be embellished with shade trees and a fountain. A great crowd gathered to see the parade, and the appearance and marching of the children well requited the audience. Forty-five of the States were represented by music, and the little flag with a sash bearing the name of the State, while a little man in Indian costume appeared for Oklahoma. St. Cloud was known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to hold the halyards that raised and unfurled the flag. One of the school boys represented Uncle Sam in a costume of stars and stripes, and a prettier "Miss Columbian" than Miss Chase, a school girl still in the short-dress period, was never seen. The exercises were opened by music, and the little flag was unfurled. The halyards by which Comrade Cox unfurled the banner to the air, and addresses were made by Past Commander-in-Chief Nevius and John McElroy. Commander King was on the program, but mysteriously disappeared, and was threatened with a court-martial for doing something never known in the 6th Md.—stopping to